

## 51856 to 51869—Continued.

the base, obovate, rhombic, the two lower smaller, like stipules, ovate-rhombic. The yellow flowers are in clusters of two to five. There are usually several pods in a cluster, 2 to 5 centimeters long. Found in grassy fields in the Mediterranean region, near the seacoast, in southern Istria, Dalmatia, Croatia, etc. (Adapted from *Ascherson and Graebner, Synopsis der Mitteleuropäischen Flora*, vol. 6, abt. 2, p. 669.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 32030.

51867. *LOTUS SUAVEOLENS* Pers.

A slightly hairy plant with a stem which is usually well branched and nearly always decumbent. The inflorescence is mostly three to four flowered. The leaflets are obovate, wedge shaped at the base. Found in similar situations as *L. angustissimus* (which it somewhat resembles in habit) in meadows, on roadsides, on the less salty of the salt-pasture formations with *Cynodon dactylon*, on moist salt meadows rich in humus, and also in carbonates and sulphate salts, in Europe and north-western Africa. (Adapted from *Ascherson and Graebner, Synopsis der Mitteleuropäischen Flora*, vol. 6, abt. 2, p. 687.)

51868. *LOTUS TENUIS* Waldst. and Kit.

A plant 2 to 4, rarely 8 decimeters high, smooth or nearly so, with usually many stems, decumbent or ascending or with erect branches. The leaflets, even the lower stipulelike ones, are linear-lanceolate to linear. The inflorescence is one to five flowered. This is a facultative halophyte found mostly on salty stations, on meadows, or in ravines throughout middle Europe, and in the Tyrol up to an altitude of 945 meters. It is found in swamp meadows, on salt meadows with *Plantago maritima*, on the dry salty pastures with *Salicornea*, on the salt steppes, and in various other halophyte formations. (Adapted from *Ascherson and Graebner, Synopsis der Mitteleuropäischen Flora*, vol. 6, abt. 2, p. 683, and Hayek, *Die Pflanzendecke Oesterreich-Ungarns, Leipsig and Vienna*, pp. 20, 157, 159, and 494.)

51869. *LOTUS* sp.

[Received as *Lotus articulatus*, for which a place of publication has not yet been found.]

## 51870 and 51871.

From Penang, Straits Settlements. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received November 30, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Rock.

51870. *CYTOSTACHYS LAKKA* Beccari. Phœnicaceæ.

Palm.

"(No. 17.) The famous 'sealing-wax palm.'"

A tall, slender, soboliferous palm with pinnatisect leaves about 4 feet long and the leaflets 20 inches long and 1 to 1½ inches wide, green above, ashy gray beneath. The sheath is red. The small ovoid fruits are borne on stout spreading spadix branches 1 to 2 feet long. Native to the humid jungles of Singapore. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 6, p. 414.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 49530.

51871. *MILLETTIA ATROPURPUREA* (Wall.) Benth. Fabaceæ.

"(No. 14.) A fine symmetrical tree with dark foliage and dark-red to purplish black flowers. The pods are large and contain from one to two large brown seeds. It is worthy of cultivation on account of its handsome round crown and dark foliage. A native of the Malay Peninsula and Burma."

## 51872 to 51885.

From Rochester, N. Y. Presented by John Dunbar, assistant superintendent, Department of Parks. Received December 3, 1920.

51872. *MALUS BACCATA* (L.) Moench. Malaceæ. Siberian crab apple. (*Pyrus baccata* L.)

Seeds of the variety *orthocarpa*.